

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please delete the entire first paragraph of page 5 (the "Summary of the Invention") and replace it with the following paragraph:

The present invention provides an improved golf club fitting system for fitting a set of golf clubs to a player including the steps of measuring a player's physical dimensions at least including grip strength of the player's hand and selecting a representative golf club having a specific dead weight based on the measured grip strength of the player's hand, the dead weight being directly proportional to the player's grip strength, specifically that the dead weight of the golf club is greater when the player's grip strength is greater and vice versa. The club length of the representative golf club is recorded and the swing weight of the representative golf club is determined, and from these numbers, a balance index (BI) for the representative golf club is computed by dividing the dead weight (DW) by the numerical value of the swing weight (SW) ($DW/SW = BI$). This balance index (BI) is determined for the representative golf club to further determine alternatively the head heavy and head light deviation for the representative golf club. Finally, the balance index and dead weight values determined for the representative golf club are generally corresponded to at least some of the other golf clubs in a set of golf clubs such that the system user can generally match different iron and wood golf clubs to the representative golf club thereby creating a generally ideal matched set of golf clubs for the player.

Please insert the following paragraphs into the specification (the "Description of the Preferred Embodiment") on page 15, following line 19:

A representative golf club is selected through the process explained in step III, part D:

The test club is selected using the final adjusted grip strength reading from

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1 earlier grip testing procedure. A test club within the appropriate dead weight range,
2 while at the recommended length, is determined. For example, a golfer is measured
3 and tested, and it is determined that he requires a 6-iron dead weight of 14.8 ounces,
4 at a length of +1" over standard length, by using the grip strength and proceeding
5 directly downward on chart #1A and by measuring the height of the golfer. Further
6 using chart # 1A, the Balance Index is determined by plotting a point directly below
7 the 14.8 dead weight figure on the +1" reference line. The corresponding Balance
8 Index (i.e. how the club *feels* to the player) is read at the horizontal axis at the left
9 border of the chart. The resulting *normal* swing weight, as represented by the
10 reference line, is determined by dividing the dead weight by the Balance Index: i.e.:
11 $14.8 / .707 = 20.93$. Using the swing weight conversion chart for irons, the
12 *lorhythmic* swing weight is determined as D 3.6. A test club can now be set up.

13 Note: To achieve this required dead weight at the +1" overlength, a test club
14 with a light-weight steel shaft or a tour weight graphite(with the proper shaft flex)
15 must be used. A standard weight steel shaft would produce a club which is too high
16 in dead weight, and a standard weight graphite shaft will result in too little total
17 weight. The initial desired balance of this club is achieved by installing the proper
18 weight screws, if needed, to the back of the test club head.

19 Here is where an existing *favorite* club's specifications can be considered.
20 For example, if the player has been playing clubs balanced on the head-heavy side
21 (below the reference line on the fitting chart) the test club can be setup with a slightly
22 heavier than *normal* head to help accommodate the existing learned-swing action.
23 Through further test hitting, this head weight can be varied slightly to achieve the
24 best possible results for this player. A club with a Balance Index which plots above
25 its reference line, while feeling lighter in the head, will tend to produce a drawing or
26 pulled ball flight through less resistance against the player. A head-heavy Balance
27 Index will tend to produce a fading or pushed ball flight, and in both cases, on a
28

1 directly proportional basis.

2 The fitting charts can be used to test and/or match other clubs in the set (i.e.:
3 9-iron, 7-iron, 3-iron, fairway wood, etc.) by simply plotting, on the appropriate
4 length-reference line, the Balance Index for that given club using its dead weight and
5 swing weight values. Within a given set of clubs, the amount of deviation from the
6 appropriate length-reference line on the proper chart, should be consistent. For
7 example, if the 6 iron is +2 units (horizontal lines on the chart) below the reference
8 line (head heavy side), then any other properly matched club in this set will plot the
9 same distance below its reference line, which is the +1" over-length line in the case
10 of these irons.

11 The Dead Weight chart #1-C is used to determine the proper weight of any
12 club within any given set of clubs. For example, if a player requires a 15.2 ounce 6-
13 iron, his driver should weigh 11.35 ounces, 3 wood 11.85 oz., and so on. Proper final
14 balance is determined through test hitting with varied head weights with the 6-iron
15 test clubs. Accordingly, if the best performing 6-iron's Balance Index is determined
16 to be a +2 (2 units or horizontal lines below the appropriate reference line on the 6-
17 iron fitting chart) at the proper dead weight, then the player's driver should also be
18 a +2 at the appropriate dead weight and length-reference line.

19 This fitting system can be used with any other club in the set, including the
20 7-iron, simply by determining the proper dead weight of the player's 6-iron, then
21 using the Dead Weight Chart to determine the proper weight of the selected club. As
22 stated previously, any matched club should have the same Balance Index deviation
23 from its appropriate reference line. The Iron Fitting Chart is labeled *6 Iron Fitting*
24 *Chart* because this chart is also used to match the proper dead weight of the irons,
25 through the six iron, to the player's physical strength, swing motion, etc. The same
26 situation exists with the Driver Fitting Chart, and an appropriate chart may be
27 prepared for each of the clubs in a player's set.